THE [*Numb.* 799.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 28, 1760.

PETERSBURGH, April 11.

ON Eaſter Sunday the Steeple of the Church, which was built laſt Year in the Haymarket, tumbled down while they were ringing the Bells, killed 20 Perſons, and wounded 30 others in ſuch a Manner their Lives are deſpaired of.

Paris, May 2. The 26th of laſt Month at 5 in the Morning, the Steeple of the Abby of the regular Canons of St. Genevieve at Ham in Piccardy was ſtruck by Lightning: Four large Bells were melted, the two Turrets, the Iſle, the Organ, and two Chapels, were conſumed by it.

LONDON, *April* 15.

Saturday ſe'nnight a moſt dreadful Fire happened at Haddenham, between Thame and Ayleſbury, in the County of Bucks, which in about three Hours entirely conſumed twenty two Dwelling Houſes, beſides many Barns full of Corn, Stables, Hovels, a Malthouſe, with a large Quantity of Malt and Grain, Hay and Corn Ricks, Utenſils in Huſbandry, the Houſhold Furniture, and Wearing Apparel of the Inhabitants, &c. &c. whereby the poorer Sufferers have loſt their All, and are left deſtitute of common Neceſſaries of Life.

The dreadful Diſaſter is conjectured to have happened by a Woman's having carelefsly carried out ſome Wood Aſhes not thoroughly extinguiſhed, which being fanned by the Wind, ſet fire to the Baſket, and afterwards to the Straw in the Yard.

Notwithſtanding this Fire broke out in the Middle of the Day, and the Labourers in the Fields flew immediately to aſſiſt, yet almoſt every Thing which they were able to get out of the Houſes were afterwards burnt upon the Ground; for though the Buildings were many of them at a conſiderable Diſtance from each other, by their being in general Straw thatched, and the Garden and other Fences made of Earth covered with Straw as a Security from Weather, and the Wind happening to be very briſk, the Flames ſpread ſo furiouſly that the People were thrown into the utmoſt Confuſion, and rendered almoſt incapable of being in any wiſe ſerviceable towards putting a Stop to ſo dreadful a Calamity.

A Scene of greater Diſtreſs can ſcarce be imagined; and the Miſerable Inhabitants muſt inevitably periſh, unleſs relieved by the Humane and Charitable.

At a Sale of Houſhold Goods lately at Winlington, about 5 Miles from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, a Woman bought a large old Bureau for 4 s. and 6 d. eſteemed no better than Lumber; after the Sale, ſhe with ſome Difficulty prevailed on a Nailor to aſſiſt her in removing it, who in forcing it open by the Middle, diſcovering ſome Papers and looſe Gold, he told her of it, and made it faſt again, got more help and took it away whole; in getting it out, one of the Papers fell, and the Gold jingling, was taken notice of by one of the Aſſiſtants, but the Nailor ſaying it was only a Bag with a few Nails he had put out of his Pocket, it paſſed; after getting it home, and diſmiſſing the Aſſiſtants, the Purchaſer and her Friend the Nailor went to work, and took it in Pieces, and were paid for their Trouble with ſeveral Purſes and Papers of Gold to a conſiderable Amount. She gave the Nailor 5 Papers untold, which appears by what he has ſince done, in paying his Debts, and purchaſing a Houſe and Shop to work in, to amount to 200 l. and upwards; and is told by the Woman to apply to her if he wants more. It is remarkable that this old Piece of Furniture is in Memory to have paſſed through ſeveral Sales within 40 Years, that none of the Gold is of a later Coinage than James II. and that it was in an opulent Family in that Neighbourhood in the Year 1715. [*A ſimilar Affair happened a few Years ago at a public Sale in this Town: The Purchaſer was too honeſt to keep the Treaſure that lay hid, but generouſly reſtored it.*]

BOSTON, Auguſt 11.

Wedneſday Evening laſt arrived at Marblehead, *the* Earl of Leiceſter *Packet, Captain* Morris, *in Six Weeks from* Falmouth, *bound to* New-York, *but meeting with contrary Winds, was obliged to put in there; and early the next Morning the Mail was brought to the Poſt-Office here, and the Diſpatches from the Rt. Hon.* WILLIAM PITT, *Eſq; were immediately forwarded to his Excellency General* AMHERST.——*From the Public Prints to* June 19*th, we have the following freſh Advices,* viz.

PETERSBURGH, May 9.

WITHIN the Compaſs of the laſt three Months, a great Number of Couriers have arrived here from different Parts, with Diſpatches relative to a general Peace; but our Empreſs has afreſh declared, that ſhe will not enter into any Negociation without the Concurrence of her Allies.

May 14. The Engliſh Envoy has received from his Court, by the Way of Warſaw, ſome very important News; the Public thinks this News is relative to Peace; that it contains the Preliminaries of a Treaty, and even ample Amends for the Damage his Poliſh Majeſty has ſuffered. The frequent Conferences between that Envoy and Count Worenzoff, gave Riſe to theſe Conjectures.

Hamburgh, May 25. We are well informed, that the Army which the King of Pruſſia is to command in Perſon, will exceed 100,000 Men, beſides Irregulars, with 400 Pieces of Cannon, and every thing neceſſary for making a brilliant Campaign.

Koniggratz, May 24. We are encamped in ſo advantageous a Situation, that 20,000 Men may cover Bohemia againſt an Army of 100,000. Reinforcements arrive daily, by which our Army will be able to act decifively. Prince Henry's Head-Quarters are at Sorau. His Royal Highneſs, ſurrounded by General Beck, Count Laſci, and our Army, is in continual Alarm. We have received ſome Pontoons, and our Park of Artillery is no way inferior to that of the Pruſſians. General Soltikoff is not yet arrived at his Head-Quarters. The greateſt Part of his Army hath paſſed the Viſtula.

Frankfort, May 29. Marſhal Broglio is going to aſſemble the greateſt Part of his Army on the Heights of Wibel, a moſt advantageous Poſt, which he propoſes to fortify with a numerous Train of Artillery, as his Deſign is to remain there till he ſhall know whether Prince Ferdinand will march againſt him, or into Franconia.

Caſſil, May 24. Prince Ferdinand ſeems determined to ſend a large Detachment to Saxony; and it is with this View, we imagine, he has ordered a prodigious Number of Waggons, drawn by four Horſes, to be got ready. He, no Doubt, makes this Diverſion with Regret; but the King of Pruſſia ſeems to make the Fate of the War depend on the Fate of Saxony. He has recalled to his Camp moſt of the Troops which he had ſent to compoſe the Army of Prince Henry, who, with a Body of 26,000 Men, is returning to the Electorate of Luſatia. The Royal Army that is within the Lines, amounts to 92,000 Men.

Paris, June 6. The Port of Rochfort is blocked up by the Engliſh, who, it is foreſeen, will ſoon block up ſome of our other Ports; but this is all we can know. Our Coaſt is ſo well defended with new Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, that they will not venture to land.

Yeſterday was publiſhed an Arret for raiſing Fifty Millions, which is to be repaid in ten Years.

Hanover, May 24. According to the laſt Advices from our Army, Prince Ferdinand was preparing in good Earneſt to attack the French. His Serene Highneſs, after ſending ſtrong Detachments over the Lahne, had ſeized Butzbach, and blocked up Gieſſen, where the Enemy have their principal Magazines, in ſuch a Manner, that it will be impoſſible for the Duke de Broglio to relieve the Place without coming to a general Action, which it is probable he will not venture, till he ſees the Iſſue of the Prince de Deux Ponts's Operations, who, it is ſaid, is advancing faſt with the greateſt Part of the Army of the Empire, to invade this Electorate.

Dreſden, May 25. The Pruſſian Camp has been in great Agitation for eight Days paſt. The Gates of Leipſic have been ſhut ſince the 21ſt. Every Thing indicates, that after his Pruſſian Majeſty made ſo great a Shew of fortifying his Camp, it was only becauſe he was determined not to continue in it. His Majeſty has already abandoned Meiſſen, leaving in it ſcarce more Men than are left in a Fireſhip. We are aſſured he deſigns to ſet Fire to that Town.

It is ſaid that one of the King of Pruſſia's principal Engineers has come over to Marſhal Daun, and communicated to him Plans of the utmoſt Importance.

Hanover, June 4. A Courier has been detached to London, to haſten the Embarkation of the Engliſh Troops, on whoſe Arrival at the Army, a Body of 12 or 13,000 Men will be detached to Saxony. Two Regiments of Pruſſian Dragoons have already been detached to that Country, to reinforce the Army of the King their Maſter.

Amſterdam, June 12. The military Affairs of Germany continue in the ſame Situation as before. Marſhal Daun's Army makes not the leaſt Motion. Laudohn, who has at preſent 40,000 Men under him, is ſtill at Koniggratz. Prince Ferdinand has not yet quitted Wavern, and Marſhal Broglio has his Head-Quarters at Francfort. The Troops under Count de St. Germain are encamped near Duſſeldorp, and the Hanoverians, under Lieutenant-General Sporcken, in the Neighbourhood of Dulmen.

Stutgard, June 2. Major General Tottleben has reſumed the Command of the Ruſſian Troops on our Frontiers. In order to ſignalize his Return to the Army, he marched with about 4000 Horſe and Foot, and 8 Pieces of Cannon, againſt the little Town of Belgard; but met with ſuch vigorous Reſiſtance, that he was forced to deſiſt from his Enterprize. Having afterwards received divers Reinforcements, he marched to Coſlin. The Governor, imagining that he was come to beſiege it in Form, ſet Fire to the Suburbs; but finding afterwards that the Place was not tenable, and that by defending it he ſhould ſacrifice many Men to no Purpoſe, he determined to capitulate, and was allowed to march out with all the Honours of War. The Ruſſian General will probably be obliged to abandon this little Conqueſt on the Approach of General Forcade, who is advancing this Way.

Hanau, June 9. There is great Talk of a Peace at preſent, and two Events ſeem to give ſome Weight to the Opinion: The firſt is, that the French have ſet at Liberty all the Hoſtages which they took ſome Time ago; and the ſecond, that they have releaſed us from the Payment of the laſt Contribution they impoſed upon us, and charge us only with the firſt. But notwithſtanding this, the Preparations for War are as vigorous as ever.

Paris, May 24. Mr. Macarty, who was to ſail from Breſt with three Frigates, and 1200 Regular Troops, has received Counter Orders. The Court has received Advice from Martinico, dated the 28th of March, that that Iſland is provided with Stores of all Kinds, by the Captures made by its Privateers. The 17th Inſtant, it was reſolved, in the Council of State, to borrow 30 Millions of Livres, on the Revenues of the Poſt-Offices, at three per Cent. the Capital to be reimburſed in 12 Years, at the Rate of two Millions and an Half annually, in the Form of Lottery. Theſe 30 Millions are appropriated to diſcharge the Navy Debt.

Hague, May 30. By Letters from the Army at Fritzlar, of the 23d Inſtant, we are informed, that the Campaign had been opened by the Defeat of the French Garriſon at Butzbach the Day before. Colonel Luckner was detached from General Imhoff's Camp at Kirchhayn, on the 23d at Night, and on the 24th at Noon, he fell in with a French Patrole, who gave the Alarm; whereupon the Garriſon of Butzbach, conſiſting of Piquets, to the Number of 500 Men, under Brigadier Waldener, fled from thence, but were purſued, and overtaken near a Wood, where about 100 were made Priſoners, with 4 Officers; the reſt were either cut to Pieces, or diſperſed. Thoſe who fled to Friedberg, gave the Alarm there ſo ſtrongly, that the French Commander, as we hear, thought proper to ſet Fire to the great Magazine there; but at Night, when he ſaw the Allies were retired, he gave Orders for the extinguiſhing it as faſt as poſſible.

Paris, June 6. The King has wrote a Letter to the Archbiſhop, deſiring him to order Prayers to be put up in all the Churches in his Dioceſe, to implore the Bleſſing of Heaven on his Majeſty's Arms.

It was on the 4th Inſtant that the King iſſued a Declaration, revoking and annulling all the Advantages and Prerogatives, which the City of Hamburgh enjoyed by Virtue of it's Treaty of Commerce with France, and ordering all the Veſſels belonging to Hamburgh in the Kingdom to be ſeized.

M. de Voltaire, who paſſed for dead throughout Franee, without having any Illneſs to give Riſe to the Report, is in perfect Health, and will ſoon publiſh a new Opera, to be acted at his Seat at Tournay.

Admiralty-Office, June 2. His Majeſty's Ship Niger, Capt. Bentinck, is arrived at Plymouth with the Jaſon, a French Privateer, of 8 Guns, and 52 Men, which he took the 25th of laſt Month, off Uſhant, in his Return to Plymouth, having continued to keep Company with the Diadem, a French Man of War, of 74 Guns, till the 17th at One in the Afternoon, when having above ſix Feet Water in the Hold, and not ſeeing any of his Majeſty's Ships, they being ſeparated in the Night, he was obliged to ſhorten Sail, and, ſo ſoon as the Enemy was out of Sight, to heel the Ship to ſtop a Leak, occaſioned by a large Shot received from the Enemy under the Starboard Counter.

LONDON, *May* 31.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador is making Preparations for a long Reſidence amongſt us; and being a Nobleman of great public Spirit and Character in private Life, gives great Pleaſure and Satisfaction to all Degrees of People.

Letters from Smyrna of the 1ſt of April, run in a very calamitous Strain. The Plague is broke out again there; and by the heavy and continual Rains which fell during the Winter, the Country was ſtill for the moſt Part overflown; ſo that (in their own Words) their Days were thoſe of Sadneſs, being aſſailed at the ſame Time by devouring Contagion, by Earthquakes, and by the Dread of a cruel Famine.

They write from Ireland, that the Fulvie Privateer, of Dunkirk, and her Conſort, have taken 17 Prizes on the North-weſt Coaſt of Ireland, one of them a Ship of 350 *Tons, laden with Sugar.*

A Rumour prevails, as if the Acceſſion of Denmark to the Treaty concluded between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Stockholm, is upon certain Conditions, that have a Tendency to a general Peace.

There is great Talk of a Peace being near at hand, under the Mediation of the King of Spain. It is ſaid, that of all our Conqueſts Senegal and Goree only are demanded; in Return for which Montreal, in North-America, is to be ceded to us.

On the 9*th Inſtant died at his Seat at Hernbuth, in Luſatia, in the* 60*th Year of his Age, Count Nicholas Lewis, of Zinzendorff, Founder and Head of the Sect of Herenbutters or Moravians.*

June 3. *The Eaſt-India Company, after thanking Colonel Lawrence, at a General Court, for his Services, came to the following Reſolution unanimouſly, viz.*

"That in Conſideration of the many great, ſignal, and ſucceſsful Services of Colonel Stringer Lawrence, as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in the Eaſt-Indies (in which Station he has conſtantly acted with the utmoſt Zeal, Fidelity and Diſintereſtedneſs, and has, during ſuch his Service, undergone the greateſt Fatigues with an Alacrity, which a juſt Senſe of the Duty he owed his Country in general, and the Company in particular, could only inſpire) he be allowed an Annuity for Life of Five Hundred Pounds a Year, to commence from his leaving Madraſs, as a Token of the Company's Gratitude."

We hear that five Camps are already ſettled for this Summer, viz. One at Winchester, one at Sand-heat, Surry; one at Brentwood, Eſſex; another at or near the Lines at Brompton; and one at Barnham Downs; the two laſt are in Kent.

June 3. *Yeſterday an Account came from Germany, that General Luckner had ſurprized the Town of Butzbach, in Heſſe-Caſſel, garriſoned by* 500 *French, and had taken and killed a great Number, burnt their Magazines, and carried off a great Booty.*

Count Zinzendorff, whilſt he eſtabliſhed a Community of Goods among his Followers, got into his Poſſeſſion Money enough to leave to his Heirs an Eſtate of £. 7000 *Sterling a Year.*

June 5. *We learn by the Priſoners of the Store-ſhips taken by the Argo, and brought into Plymouth, that the Diadem,*

lately attacked, had a Million of Livres, between 48 *and* 50,000 l. *Sterling, on board, for the Use of the Island of Martinico.*

June 4. We hear the King of Sardinia hath offered to assist the Pope to bring the Republic of Genoa to Reason, and humble their Pride.

June 7. They write from Hamburgh, that they expected the King of Denmark would be able to bring about a Peace.

June 8. *There has lately been several terrible Earthquakes at Tripoly, Aleppo, and several other Places in Syria, whole Towns have been overturned, as in a Moment, and great Numbers of Souls have been buried in the Ruins by this awful Calamity, which are more frequent now than ever, in order to awaken a stupid and guilty World, and at the same Time plainly shew that the Dissolution of all Things is at Hand.*

June 9. *Letters from Cadiz, by the last Flanders Mail, say, that there had been Advice received there, that the City of Truxillo in Peru had been destroyed by an Earthquake, and many Thousand Souls perished.*

June 9. A Letter from Lipstadt says, that Prince Ferdinand reviewed the English Cavalry at Uttershauen, near Wavern, on the 23th ult. and seemed extremely pleased; in fact this Corps excites Admiration (the Words of the Original) in the Beholders: The Horses are even superb, the Men are well cloathed, look nervous and manly, and fired with a Desire of Conquest, seem ready to fly to Triumph.

On the 5th of June, there was a Meeting of the New-England Merchants, at the Coffee-House in Threadneedle Street, when a Subscription was opened for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers by the late terrible Fire in Boston.

It is said an Account was brought this Morning with the Mail, that a smart Skirmish had happened between the Allies and the French, near Giessen, to the Advantage of the former.

Some Letters received from Hamburgh, advise, that the French, under Pretence that the Hamburghers have broken the Neutrality, by suffering England to send large Sums of Money through that City, &c. are going to declare War against them.

June 10. The last Letters from Francfort, dated the 27th ult. advise, that they expected every Moment a bloody Battle in that Neighbourhood between the Allies and the French. Giessen is invested by the Allies, and the French are forming a Camp at Friedberg, about three Miles off; so that that City will be surrounded by two powerful Armies.

They write from Ostend, that the Le Lille Privateer and her Consort, of Dunkirk, passed by that Port from a Cruize, having eleven Ransomers on board, to the Value of 250,000 Livres, and have taken 29 Prizes.

June 12. It is said that 15 Frigates, from 36 to 20 Guns, are immediately to be stationed around the Coasts of Scotland, with Orders to cruize in certain Latitudes, to protect the Trade from the Enemy's Privateers.

June 13. Advices from Petersburgh say, that they are equipping their Fleet, consisting of 20 Sail. From Vienna it is said, that Marshal Daun's Army will begin to encamp in proper Form the 1st of June: It is thought he will at first only be on the Defensive; but Gen. Laudohn, with 40,000 Men, may possibly undertake something of Importance: He will stay a While in the Neighbourhood of Konigsgratz, to observe the Army of Prince Henry of Prussia, and Gen. Fouquet's Corps. A Body of Russians attacked the little Town of Belgard, but was repulsed: They marched to Coslin, which they took; but it is thought they will not hold it long. All was very quiet in Saxony, Lusatia and Silesia, the 28th of May. By the Retreat of the Wirtembergers, who have withdrawn from the French Army in Germany, that Army loses 10,000 Men just at the Opening of a Campaign. That Body of the Allied Troops which is led by Prince Ferdinand in Person, continued encamped the 3d of June in the Neighbourhood of Fritzlar: It consists of 45 Squadrons, and 36 Battalions, besides a Reinforcement of 12 Squadrons, and 6 Battalions of British Troops: It is given out, that as soon as these last Troops arrive, the Prince will detach a Body of 12 or 15,000 Men towards Saxony. The Port of Rochelle is in a Manner blocked up by the English. An Account of a Battle is expected every Day in Germany; the two Armies were within six Miles of each other.

It is reported, that there has been an Action between the advanced Parties of the Prussians and Austrians, in Saxony, to the Advantage of the former.

It is said that Don Reggio is getting ready a Fleet at Cadiz, consisting of 38 or 40 Ships of the Line, with every Thing necessary for a Siege, and bound to the Indies. A Schooner from Rhode-Island was taken off the Texel, by a French Privateer.

The following is the Substance of a Letter from Vienna, dated May 29. "Last Thursday Count Caunitz received a Courier with Dispatches from Petersburgh; and soon after the Council met. In those Dispatches, the Czarina communicated to the Empress Queen the Proposals repeatedly made to her, for two Months past, by the Kings of England and Prussia; which are said to be very advantageous, provided that those two Princesses will consent to a Peace. England and Prussia offer the King of Poland a just Indemnification for what his Electoral Dominions have suffered by the War; and also to pay a Sum of Money to the Empress of Russia, provided she will relinquish her Claim to the Kingdom of Prussia, or to a Port in the Baltic. With Regard to the Empress Queen, she is offered a Part of Silesia, and some other Places, to be agreed on at the Congress, but on Condition that she take back the Towns in the Netherlands, which she may have either ceded or mortgaged to France.

"This, added to the Solicitations that have long been made by the French Ambassador, to induce the Empress Queen to agree to Peace, hath occasioned fresh Orders to be sent to Marshal Daun to undertake nothing, but to continue to watch diligently the Motions of the Enemy, till further Notice. But Orders have been sent to General Laudohn to make the utmost Efforts to penetrate into Silesia. It is therefore in that Dutchy that the first Blow will be given."

They write from Dunkirk, of the 1st Instant, that all the French Bomb Ketches and flat bottomed Boats that were equipping there, are to put to Sea by the 15th of this Month.

It is said that six Regiments more of Foot will speedily embark for Germany.

To quiet the Minds of the People in France, it is given out, that a Congress will be held; and that if the Allies of France will not listen to a general, she will think herself at Liberty to conclude a separate, Peace.

The French are very modest this Campaign, which seems to confess a Superiority on the Side of the Allies in Germany; no Talk of reducing Hanover this Year; no more punishing the rebellious States of the Empire. The solemn Guarantee of the Pragmatic Sanction, the Protection of injured Female Majesty, are now not so strenuously insisted on, and the Safety of France is the favourite Topic of Versailles. Talk of Minden to a Frenchman now, he shakes his Head, and cries, BLESSED ARE THE PEACE-MAKERS.

Two Ships from Philadelphia, for London, are taken, and carried into St. Juan de Luz.

Letters from Riga mention, that 50 Dutch Ships were arrived there, in a Cluster, which looked as if they wanted to take the Advantage of the present Demur between Russia and Great-Britain, for them (as usual) to fish in troubled Waters.

It is rumoured that the Empress Queen has desired the Restitution of Ostend and other Towns in the Austrian Netherlands, which were delivered to the French at the Beginning of the War; but that her Requests had been politely refused.

June 17. A few Days ago the following Dutch Ships or Vessels were condemned as legal Prizes, by the Lords of Appeal, viz. the De Vryheidt, Anthony Feteris, Master, taken by Jacob Roome, of the Royal Esther Privateer: The Elizabeth Galley, Cornelius Janse, taken by James Devereux, of the St. George Privateer; The Mariah Johannah, John Sindeboon, taken by Captain David Dixon, of the Prince of Orange: The Ufrow Clara Magdalena, Elias Van Houten, taken by Francis Koffler, in the Defiance: The De Fortuyn, Jacob Garrard, taken by Captain Troup, of the Sturdy Beggar.

June 19. Admiral Rodney has resumed his Station off Havre.

They write from Dantzick, "That they are credibly informed, that notwithstanding all the Pains taken by the English Minister at the Court of Petersburgh, and all the Engines set to Work by his Prussian Majesty, to induce the Czarina to agree to a Peace, and relinquish the Court of Vienna, she doth not seem to be in the least moved. She listens with Attention to all the Proposals that are made to her, and communicates them to the Empress Queen.

Private Letters from Hamburgh tell us, that whereas only Two Millions of Crowns were offered to the Court of Russia some Months ago to detach it from its Alliance with France and Austria, it is now offered Three Millions, Half to be paid down, and the rest at the Conclusion of a Peace; but the High Chancellor, who continues to be the reigning Favourite, and as much in the Empress Queen's Interest as ever, causes all these Proposals to be rejected. In Consequence of that Minister's Credit, the Plan of Operations for the ensuing Campaign will be executed with Vigour.—— According to this Plan, Soltikoff, at the Head of 50,000 Men will enter the New Marche of Brandenburgh, whilst General Fermor, with 40,000, advances towards Silesia, to act in Concert with the Austrians, as Circumstances may require.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Inland Provinces have consented to the Equipment of 25 *Men of War for the present Year, which was proposed about* 4 *or* 5 *Months ago by the Province of Holland; and the Resolution on this Head hath been finally agreed to by the States General. Notwithstanding the Opposition hitherto made to this Measure by the Inland Provinces, the Admiralties had proceeded to fitting out the Ships; so that, with those of the preceding Naval Armament, the Republic hath now between* 30 *and* 40 *Ships at Sea for the Protection of her Trade and Navigation.*

We are informed by the last Accounts from India, that the new Nabob had settled 29,050 *l. Sterling per Annum upon General Clive for his Services; and as an Acknowledgment, the said General is to keep a Regiment at his own Expence in the Nabob's Service.*

It is said, that since several French Men of War in the Villaine, and other Places, have been disarmed and laid up, the common Men have had Leave given them to enter into private Ships of War for a limited Time, which has occasioned that Swarm of small Privateers that have lately infested our Coast.

Mr. Boscawen's Ships are so well posted, that nothing can escape him. Whilst his Right and Left are guarded, he is himself in the Center. Geary is off Rochefort, and another Squadron of Observation is before Brest.

The Army of the Allies is compleatly formed, and is thought to be superior in Effectives to that of France, though much inferior upon Paper. Their Magazines are in excellent Order; and a Rumour prevails, that General Imhoff, with a Corps of 24,000 *Men, will open the Campaign with an Expedition of Importance.*

We every Moment expect the News of a bloody Battle between the King of Prussia and Count Daun; and also between Prince Ferdinand and the French.

Advices from Paris of the 6*th Instant, inform us, that the Seizing of Butzbach by the Allies, though an Affair of no great Consequence in itself, had given Uneasiness to the Court. The Return of the Wirtembergers, and the Desertion which begins again to prevail among the Troops, are also disagreeable Things, and, in some Measure disconcert the Plan of Operations. His Majesty therefore (say these Advices) is determined to put an End to the War, which in its Consequences must be fatal. But these Advices farther add, when we view Things in a proper Light, that is, when we consider the many Difficulties that attend the proposed Peace, we are afraid it is still at a great Distance.*

On the 17*th an Officer arrived in London from Quebec, with an Account of the Battle before that City, and of General Murray's retiring; the People were under great Concern, fearing the Fate thereof; but the Ministry were in no Fears but that the Place could hold out till the Ships got up.*

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *May* 30.

Part of a Letter from Vice Admiral POCOCK *to Mr.* CLEVELAND, *dated in Madrass Road, October* 12, 1759.

——"I arrived off Pondicherry on the 8th, early in the Morning, and saw no Ships in the Road; but at 1 o'Clock in the Afternoon, we discovered the Enemy to the S. E. and by three counted 13 Sail. We were then standing to the Southward with the Sea Breeze, and to prevent their passing us, kept a good Look-out the following Night. At Half past Six in the Morning of the 9th, saw Part of the Enemy's Squadron to the S. W. and by Nine counted 16 Sail. At Two in the Afternoon, the Wind springing up, I made the Signal for a general Chace; and at Four the Squadron appeared to be formed in a Line of Battle a-breast, and steered right down upon us. In the Evening I ordered the Revenge to keep, during the Night, between our Squadron and the Enemy's, to observe their Motions.

The 10th, at Six in the Morning, the Body of the French Squadron bore S. E. by S. distant eight or nine Miles, and was formed in a Line of Battle a-head, on the Starboard Tack. We continued bearing down on them in a Line of Battle a-breast, with the Wind about N. W. by W. At five Minutes past Ten the Enemy wore, and formed the Line a-head, upon the Larboard Tack. At 5 Minutes after Eleven we did the same, and kept edging down upon them. At 10 Minutes past Two in the Afternoon, the Yarmouth being nearly a-breast of the French Admiral's Second in the Rear, and within Musket-shot, M. d'Ache made the Signal for Battle, I immediately did the same; on which both Squadrons began to cannonade each other with great Fury, and continued hotly engaged until Ten Minutes after Four, when the Enemy's Rear began to give Way (the Sunderland having got up some Time before, and engaged their Sternmost Ship) their Center very soon after did the same: Their Van made Sail, stood on, and with their whole Squadron bore away, and steered to the S. S. E. with all the Sail they could make.

We were in no Condition to pursue them, the Tyger having her Mizen-mast and Main-top shot away, and appeared to be greatly disabled; the New-Castle was much damaged in her Masts, Yards and Rigging; and the Cumberland and Salisbury, in our Rear, were not in a Condition to make Sail. The Yarmouth had her Fore-top-sail Yard shot away in the Slings; and the Grafton and Elizabeth, tho' none of their Masts or Yards fell, yet they were greatly disabled in them and their Rigging; so that the Weymouth and Sunderland were the only Ships that had not suffered, by Reason they could not get properly into Action, occasioned by M. d'Ache's beginning to engage before they could close, and by that Means were thrown out of Action; so that only seven of our Ships sustained the whole Fire of the Enemy's Fleet till near the Conclusion, and then only eight.

I have not been able to obtain a certain Account of the Enemy's Loss; but it is reported by a Deserter, that they had 1500 Men killed and wounded, and some of their Ships very much shattered. They left Pondicherry Road the first Instant in the Evening, having on board M. Soupiere, Brigadier Lally, Colonel Kennedy, who has almost lost his Sight, and a Lady, named Madame de Veaux; from whence it may be concluded, that either their whole Squadron, or a Part, is gone to the Islands. It is said they have brought no Troops, but landed, before their Departure, 400 European Seamen and Volunteers, with 200 Coffrees; that they brought very little Money, but the Diamonds, which were taken in the Grantham, they have left at Pondicherry.

Our Loss is very considerable, though greatly inferior to the Enemy's. We had 118 Men slain in the Action; 66 have died since of their Wounds; 122 remain dangerously ill, 263 slightly wounded; so that our whole Number, killed and wounded, amounts to 569 Men. Among the Slain is Captain Michie, who commanded the New-Castle, Captain Gore of Marines, and Lieutenant Redshaw, both of the New-Castle; Lieutenant Elliot of the Tyger, the Master of the Yarmouth, and Boatswain of the Elizabeth; and the Gunner of the Tyger is since dead of his Wounds. Captain Somerset, who commanded the Cumberland, is wounded in one of his Ancles, but is in a fair Way of Recovery. Captain Brereton received a Contusion on the Head, which is now well. All the Officers and Seamen behaved with the greatest Bravery and Spirit during the Action, and by the Vigour and Constancy of their Fire obliged the Enemy to retreat, notwithstanding their great Superiority.

The only Thing material that has happened, with Regard to the Operations of our Troops, is an Attack made by Major Brereton on the French, in the Village of Wandewash, which our Troops possessed some Hours, but were afterwards repulsed, and obliged to abandon it, with equal Loss on both Sides. Our Troops have since returned to their Head-Quarters at Conjeveram.

I have inclosed our Line of Battle, with that of the Enemy.

BRITISH LINE.			FRENCH LINE.		
The Elizabeth led, with the Larboard Tacks on board.			The Actif led, with the Larboard Tacks on board.		
Ships.	*Guns.*	*Men.*	*Ships.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Elizabeth,	64	480	Actif,	64	600
New-Castle,	50	350	Le Miniautaur,	74	650
Tyger,	60	420	Le Duc d'Orleans,	60	500
Grafton,	68	520	Le St. Louis,	60	500
Yarmouth,	66	540	Le Vengeur,	64	500
Cumberland,	58	520	Le Zodiaque,	74	650
Salisbury,	50	350	Comte de Provence,	74	650
Sunderland,	60	420	Duc de Bourgoigne,	60	500
Weymouth,	60	420	L'Illustre,	64	600
			La Fortune,	64	600
			Le Centaur,	70	650
	536	4020		728	6400

An Account of the Number of Men killed and wounded on board each of his Majesty's Ships; Elizabeth 77; New-Castle 112; Tyger 168; Grafton 83; Yarmouth 39; Cumberland 52; Salisbury 36; Sunderland 2. Total 569.

Vice Admiral Pocock, in another Letter to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 19th of October, 1759, off Madrass, gives an Account of his being joined the preceding Day by Rear Admiral Cornish, who sailed from England in April 1759, with the following Reinforcement, viz. Lenox, 74 Guns, Duke of Aquitaine 64, York 60, and Falmouth, 50 Guns.

NEW-YORK, *August* 14.

West End of Oneida Lake, July 22, 1760.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman on that Station, to his Friend here, viz.

"After my best Respects, these serve chiefly to acquaint you, that an Indian who had been taken in Capt. Jacob's Adventure last Year, and has ever since been a Prisoner about Oswegatchie, found Means at Length to make his Escape, and arrived here last Night; he brings Advice, that the Troops at Isle Gallo are struck with such a Panic, that they have their Baggage and most valuable Effects

embarked on board Batteaus, which they have for that Purpoſe, in order to puſh off on our firſt Appearance. The Troops at Montreal, he ſays, are thoroughly convinced of their Inability to make a long Stand, as Vadreuille has determined to make the beſt Terms in his Power, on the firſt Approach of our Army; he having heard that one of the chief Pilots, taken by Lord Colvill, has actually engaged in our Intereſt, having undertaken to conduct any Veſſel of 36 Guns up to the very Walls of the Town.

As I imagined you might have a Curioſity to know the Strength of the Armament with General Amherſt, on the preſent Expedition, I have therefore, for your Gratification, annexed an Account thereof, which I dare ſay, differs but little from Truth, as I have been more than commonly curious to aſcertain the Strength of each Corps, that have paſſed this Seaſon.

Sir William Johnſon has been here theſe two Days, with about 500 Indians; he left us this Morning, and proceeded to the three Rivers, where he is to encamp, in order to wait the Arrival of the Senecas and Cayugas.

I now give you the Strength of the Army in the Weſtern Department, viz.

	Men.
XLIId, or Royal Highland Regiment,	1300
XLIVth, —— —— ——	900
XLVIth, —— —— ——	600
LVth, —— —— ——	600
LXth, or 4th Battalion of Royal Americans,	500
LXXVIIth, or Montgomery's Highlanders,	700
LXXXth, —— —— ——	500
New-Jersey Regt. with their Rangers,	1000
N. Yorkers, that have paſſed this Station,	2000
Connecticut Regiments, ——	3000
Total,	11100

I have not included Indians, as Sir William told me himſelf, that he was uncertain of their Numbers, but believed that they would not be leſs than 1500 or 2000 Warriors, which in Conjunction with our other Troops, will make an Army, who, with the divine Protection, will ſhortly have it in their Power to preſcribe ſuch Terms to our perfidious and barbarous Enemies, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt advantageous for our Country, and have the greateſt Tendency to ſecure our future Peace and Tranquility; which, that it may be thoroughly effected, is the earneſt Deſire of your ſincere Friend and humble Servant."

Camp at Lake-Ontario, July 29, 1760.

"We embarked on board our Boats at Schenectady 24th of June, and arrived here 22d of July, continuing our March all the Time; the Navigation was bad in the Mohawk's River, the Water being ſwift, and in many Places ſo low, that we were obliged to get our Batteaus over by lifting by main Strength; the Wood-Creek was ſtill worſe: It was full of Logs, and the Water ſo low, that we were obliged to lift over the Logs; I was eight Days in going the Length of the Creek, which is not 40 Miles; that brings us to the Oneida Lake, which is a moſt beautiful Water, in Length about 30 Miles; from that the Onondago River leads to this Lake, the Diſtance about 60 Miles. It is a wide rapid River, full of Riffs, and difficult of Navigation, eſpecially now, as the Water is very low. The Country in general from Schenectady is very good, eſpecially on the Mohawk's River: The Land hereabout is poor and broken, but the View of the Lake is very pleaſant, the Sight is bounded by the Water, which appears like an Ocean. The Troops are not all arrived, but are expected in ſoon; we every Day expect the 44th Regiment from Niagara, which has been relieved by a Battalion of Royal Americans, that marched from Pittſburgh by Preſque-Iſle."

Extract of another Letter from Lake-Ontario.

"We hear the French Army are entrenched on an Iſland near La Gallette. We are getting every Thing ready as faſt as poſſible to croſs the Lake. This Lake is probably one of the fineſt in the World, it is 150 Miles broad, 270 in Length, and in Time of a Storm, the Waves run as in the main Ocean."

By Yeſterday's Poſt from Albany, we learn, that Part of our Forces moved forward from Oſwego, on the 7th Inſtant, the Remainder on the 10th, and that from Crown-Point on the Eleventh.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 21.

Advices from Pittſburgh, of the 31ſt ult. mention every Thing going on well there then; that the Day before a Party had gone up the Ohio, in Batteaus, to take Poſt at Venango; and that another had ſet off that Day with Cattle for the ſame Place.

From Preſque-Iſle (July 18) we learn, that 400 Royal Americans, who arrived there the 7th of that Month, from Pittſburgh, had embarked for Niagara, in a Number of Whaleboats and Battoes, ſent by General Amherſt for that Purpoſe; which 400, with thoſe that came in theſe Boats, made up 900, and it was thought would give the People at Detroit a good Deal of Uneaſineſs: That the Indians that Way ſeemed much ſurprized at the Appearance of our Forces, but uſed them very civilly, and lent them ſeveral Horſes, to ſupply thoſe that tired on the Road: That the Country between Pittſburgh and Preſque-Iſle (Diſtance 140 Miles) was generally hilly, and the Soil but indifferent; but that betwixt Venango and Preſque-Iſle our People met with the fineſt Meadows they had ever ſeen, ſome of them two Miles and a Half long, and a Mile broad, without a Tree or Bruſh, and the Graſs 5 Feet 8 Inches high; and they were told by the Indians, that there were ſuch Savannahs for 20 Miles further up.—The Diſtance from Pittſburgh to Venango 80 Miles.—Our Men are building a Fort at Preſque-Iſle.—The Allegheny is ſaid to be very ſhallow, and hardly navigable for Canoes.

Since the above we have received Letters from Pittſburgh, of the 7th Inſtant, when all was ſtill well there.

The Troops gone up to Quebec from Louiſburg, with Lord Rollo, are about 1100. They were preparing to blow there the 16th of July, but there was not one Mine finiſhed; and the Preparation, it was thought, would laſt as long as the Seaſon was fit for working.

We hear that one Lewis, of Cheſter County, is committed to Cheſter Goal, for the Murder of his Wife.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 28.

We were inform'd laſt Friday, by a Letter from the Mouth of *Patuxent*, that a ſmall *French* Privateer of 8 or 10 Guns, had been within our Capes, and taken ſome Pilot-Boats, and ſeveral good Prizes, one of which is ſaid to be a *Guineyman*, bound to this Province, with 160 Negroes, one other, a Veſſel loaded with Proviſions outward bound: And ſince, we have had ſome further Information, which ſeems to confirm the Report of a Privateer having been in the Bay, but cannot learn the Particulars. It is ſaid the Merchants in *Norfolk* fitted out a Veſſel and ſent her in Queſt of the Privateer.

Sunday laſt his Excellency our Governor, ſet out, on a Viſit, to *Frederick* County.

Laſt Week ſailed from *Patuxent*, for *London*, the Ship *Wilſon*, Capt. *Judſon Coolidge*, with whom went Paſſengers, *George William Fairfax*, Eſq; of *Virginia*, his Lady, and Family.

About Ten Days ago, as ſome People were riding together, in a Thicket in the Foreſt of *Queen-Anne's* County, Deer Hunting, one of their Guns by Accident went off, and almoſt the whole Charge of Shot went through the Neck of *John Scott*, one of the Company, and kill'd him inſtantly; and wounded one other of the Company.

Sunday laſt as Four People were endeavouring to croſs a Creek in *Kent-Iſland*, in a leaky Canoe, ſhe fill'd with Water near the Middle of the Creek, and turn'd Bottom upwards, by which Accident Two of them, a Man, and a Boy about 7 Years old, were unhappily Drowned: It is ſuppos'd the Man loſt his Life by endeavouring to ſave the Child, for when their Bodies were found, he had the Child in his Arms. The other two ſaved themſelves by getting on the Bottom of the Canoe.

☞ *This Town ſtill continues clear of the SMALL-POX.*

1 Mr. Swan. *Auguſt* 27, 1760.

WANTED,

For the Ship Loudoun, *Capt.* James Crawford, *now lying in the Eaſtern Branch of* Patowmack,

FOUR able SEAMEN by the Run to *Glaſgow*. Good Encouragement will be given by applying to the Captain. The ſaid Ship will be clear to ſail in about three Weeks from this Date.

Auguſt 28, 1760.

CHOICE Double and Single Refined Sugar by the Loaf, or Pound, the beſt Sort of white Powder'd Sugar at Ten Pence *per* Pound, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee and Candles, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, near the Dock, in *Annapolis*. 1 Francis Fairbrother.

Auguſt 28, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Woman named *Frances Burrows*, born in the Weſt of *England*, about 5 Feet high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a ſmall Blemiſh in one of her Eyes. She had on, and took with her, an old black quilted Petticoat, a white Ditto bordered with Callico, a Chintz Bed-Gown, a Holland Shift, an old black Silk Hat, and ſeveral other Things. It is probable ſhe will change her Cloaths and Name, and appear in Man's Apparel. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant Woman, and brings her home, or ſecures her ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

1 John Ducker.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Horſe, with a bald Face, branded on the near Buttock MF (join'd together). 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying at *Annapolis* to M. Macnemara. 1 pd 5/ G.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Blacklock*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Horſe, about 11 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus X, and is blind of the near Eye. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. Mr. Lemley.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. *Nicholas Gaſſaway*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe about 13½ Hands high, about 12 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a T thro' a Heart. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. H. Gaſſaway.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling Houſe in the City of *Annapolis*, near 80 Feet in Front, pleaſantly ſituated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on *Severn* River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouſe of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately paled in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good new Stable, Chaiſe-Houſe, Granary, Smoke-Houſe, *&c.* The whole extremely well ſituated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the *Weſt-India* Trade. 2

The Subſcriber having declin'd Trade, and intending ſoon to remove to his Diſtrict on *Patowmack*, deſires all Perſons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe.

Daniel Wolstenholme.

JAMES CHALMERS,

HAVING again open'd TAVERN, (living now at his new Brick Houſe, in *Church-Street*, near the Dock) in *Annapolis*, hereby acquaints his old Cuſtomers, and Others, That he has very commodious Rooms, good Beds, the beſt of Liquors, and good Stabling for Horſes, to accommodate Travellers, *&c. &c.* And all may depend on the beſt of Uſage, from 2

Their humble Servant,

James Chalmers.

N. B. He carries on his Goldſmith's Buſineſs as uſual; and will give the beſt Prices for old Silver and Gold.

RAN away on Sunday Morning the 10th of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named *Benjamin Williams*, he came from the Weſt of *England*, is a Taylor by Trade, and a tolerable Workman. He had on when he went away, and carried with him, a claret colour'd Coat trimmed with Metal Buttons, a Pair of pale colour'd Sagathy or Everlaſting Breeches, alſo an old light colour'd cloth and claret colour'd Pair of Breeches, a Waiſtcoat of red flower'd Callico or Cotton, a Pair of Yarn and a Pair of Worſted Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes and Buckles, an old Hat, and an old white Linen Shirt. He wears his own black Hair, which is not very long, he has a thin Beard, is a ſmall Matter above the common Size, has a very effeminate Voice, ſtoops a little in the Shoulders, and has a genteel Carriage. It is imagined he has a Receipt paſſed to one *Thomas Holloway* for ſome Money paid by ſaid *Holloway* for his Liberty, and Paſſage in the ſame Ship that brought the above *Benjamin Williams*. It is ſuſpected that a Mulatto Fellow (who is under Indenture to ſaid *Earle*) named *Iſaac Bentley*, alias *Protus*, is gone with him; he is a luſty ill looking Fellow, with ſunken Eyes, and large black Eye-brows. He had on and carried with him, a brown Coat, lined with red, a ſhort deep blue Duffel lapelled Jacket, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair or Two of Petticoat Trowſers, and a Pair of light colour'd Drugget Breeches. He has been many Years in the Bay Buſineſs, is fond of ſtrong Liquor, and when a little intoxicated, is very impertinent. They can both write, and probably may attempt forging a Paſs. If they ſhould be taken a conſiderable Diſtance from home, the Apprehender is deſired to advertiſe it in the *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania* Gazette; and he ſhall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings for each, if taken within this Province; and Three Pounds for each, if taken out of this Province. 2

Richard Tilghman Earle.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it. 5

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

Virginia, August 8, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 15th of *June* last, a likely well-made *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, named *Ned* (alias *Edward Kello*) formerly belonging to Col. *Theodorick Bland* of *Prince-George* County, and by him sold to Mr. *Richard Hanson* of *Petersburg*, Merchant; is about five Feet eight Inches high, near 40 Years of Age, sensible, smooth-tongued, talkative, and apt to deceive by telling plausible Stories; has been bred up in an House, is a complete Waiter, shaves and dresses a Wig pretty well; had with him when he went away a Great-Coat, Osnabrigs Shirts and Breeches. Any Person that will apprehend him, and cause him to be conveyed to me, or to Mr. *William Eaton* in *Dinwiddie* County, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in this Government; if in any other, Ten Pounds, beside what the Law allows. And as it is supposed he will change his Name, and endeavour to escape out of the Country on board some Vessel, I would request all Masters to be careful not to receive him on board; and in Case he should offer to Ship himself or go Passenger on board any Vessel, that the Captain will cause him to be secured and sent before the next Justice of the Peace, and the Person performing such Service shall be rewarded in Manner afore-mentioned. Whoever shall presume to carry the said Slave out of the Country, may expect to be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour.

ROBERT JONES, junior.

August 8th, 1760.

WHEREAS Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Iron-Master, in *Baltimore* County, did, on the 15th Day of *September*, 1759, mortgage unto the Subscriber Thirty-two Negroes, for sundry good Causes mentioned in the Instrument of Writing; and whereas the Subscriber, upon the Credit of the said Mortgage, and on the Request of the said *Smith*, advanced sundry Sums of Money & Goods, of which a Ballance is still due unto the Subscriber of the full and just Sum of Eight Hundred and Seventy-two Pounds Five Shillings Current Money. Any Person that will pay and discharge the same, may have an Assignment of the said Mortgage: The Time of it's Expiration will be the first Day of *September* ensuing the Date hereof. Among the said Negroes there are about Eighteen or Twenty Tradesmen, *viz.* Smiths, Forgemen, Colliers, Carpenters, &c. such as may be serviceable to any Iron-Master. EDWARD NORWOOD. X 3

N. B. The said *Smith* has reported, that the said *Norwood* will not settle Accounts with him, which is entirely false, as he is always ready and willing to lay his Books before Iron-Masters, and to settle the same.

TO BE SOLD,

And Entered on the 20th of October *next*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the North Side of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack* River, a Mile below the Ferry, being beautifully situated, containing about 200 Acres; on it there is a large Dwelling-House, with Five Fire Places, and some of the Rooms handsomely wainscotted; likewise several Out-Houses, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. Any Person inclining to purchase, for Terms and Title may apply to Mrs. *Margaret Buchanan* on the Premises. 3

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TRAIN OIL by the Barrel, or in smaller Quantities, Copperas, superfine Lampblack, good Soal and Upper Leather, a great Quantity of ready made Shoes and Boots, all Sorts of Shoe Threads, Womens Shoe Heels, Masheen & Black Ball for Shoemakers Use, Shoe Tools, and most Things used in his Way of Business, for ready Money. THOMAS HYDE. 4

N. B. He gives CASH for HIDES.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors. 4

ALL Persons indebted to *Philip Hammond*, Esq; deceased, are requested to settle their respective Accounts; and those who have any Demands against him, to apply to, and adjust the same with, CHARLES HAMMOND, junior, 4 Executor of *Philip Hammond*.

A SORTABLE Cargo of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, to be Sold at the Dwelling-House of the Deceased, by Wholesale only, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscriber.

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Register. 4

August 2d, 1760.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Alexandria*, *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Murphy*, born in *Ireland*, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well made, by Trade a Joiner, of a dark Complexion, has a large Beard, large Eye-Brows, and is pale; he speaks proper *English*, and much to the Purpose; he has been upon the Stage, is deem'd to sing extremely well, and appears to be the compleat Gentleman. He will perhaps change his Occupation, as he is acquainted with many Branches in the mechanical Way. He had with him a Pair of black Knit Breeches, fine Cotton Stockings, a fine Hat, and several good Wigs. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to me, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN PATTERSON. 4

St. Mary's County, *June* 24, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Patuxent* River, a Country-born Servant Man, named *Edmund Waller*, a well looking Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short lightish brown Hair, and a thin Beard; his fore Teeth are wore hollow, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, and a Cast on one Side as he walks. He had on and took with him, an old blue Camblet Coat, old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Frize Coat trimm'd with Metal Buttons, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom and Sleeves, Shoes, Stockings, Check Shirt, brown Waistcoat without Sleeves, and a good Hat. It is supposed he will go to an Uncle of his, one *George Waller*, living in *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward. JAMES MATTINGLEY.

He has formerly gone by the Name of *James Edmons*, and may again. 4

STRAYED away on the 27th of *April* last, from *Soldier's Delight* in *Baltimore* County, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, 7 Years old last Spring, can pace, trot, and gallop, her Mane is trimm'd, has a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder WF (in a Piece.) Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to Mr. *Robert Gilerish* on *Soldier's Delight*, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, or secures her so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

MARK ALEXANDER. 4

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CAPEL, *Capt.* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* PORT-TOBACCO, *Wholesale or Retail*,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, Tobacco, or Wheat.

Likewise, Wine, Melasses, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and Salt.

THOMAS CONTEE. 5

JUST IMPORTED in the BALTIMORE, *Captain* HANSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold, very cheap, at the Subscriber's Store near the Wharf in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or short Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

THE Partnership of *Charles Croxall* and *John Moale*, of *Baltimore* County, being expired; those, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are desired to bring them in; and they indebted requested to pay.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last SHIPS from LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery.

THOMAS DICK.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the Fourth Day of September, *at the Plantation of Mr.* George Fraser, *about a Mile below* Piscattaway, *by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never run round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager*,

A PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purse of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horse, &c. and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horse the first Day excepted.

The Horses to be Entered the Monday before the Race with Messieurs *Baynes* and *Bowdon*.

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the first Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horse, &c. and for the second Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County, in *Virginia*, in *May* 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named *Dick* (but used to call himself *Richard Jenkins*) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholesale or Retail*,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

TO BE SOLD,

(Lying within seven Miles of BALTIMORE-TOWN)

A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. *William Lux*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same.

Charles County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

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